

2024

Annual Report

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Company Directory

DIRECTORS

Mark Wilson (Executive Chair)
Oliver Kiddie (Managing Director)
Hilary Macdonald (Non-Executive Director)

SECRETARY

Tony Walsh

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 1
8 Kings Park Road
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Telephone: (08) 9212 0600

BANKERS

Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd
1275 Hay Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

LAWYERS

Thomson Geer
Level 27, Exchange Tower
2 The Esplanade
PERTH WA 6000

AUDITORS

Hall Chadwick
283 Rokeby Road
SUBIACO WA 6008

HOME EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange
2 The Esplanade
PERTH WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

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Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
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Email: hello@automicgroup.com.au
Telephone: 1300 288 664 (within Australia)
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Rehabilitation Octagonal 2024

Letter from the Chair

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

Your Company has experienced an intensely frustrating 2024 year, with extreme weather events disrupting access to the Rockford Project for exploration activity until July 2024 and throughout the year for engagement with Native Title Landholders.



During a two week period in March 2024 unprecedented rainfall of some 440mm fell across the project area, cutting off all vehicle access from Kalgoorlie to the Rockford Project for several months. The direct impact of this was that the commencement of planned EM surveys at Octagonal, Magnus and Area Y was delayed until July 2024. Subsequently these surveys were completed in the September 2024 and December 2024 quarters. Details of the results of these surveys are contained in the following Directors' Review of Activities.

The access difficulties also caused the postponement of three scheduled meetings with the Untiri Pulka Native Title Landholders at the Mawson Camp. The purpose of these meetings was to introduce Legend and its activities to the Untiri Pulka group, and to establish a relationship between both parties. Once the third scheduled meeting in October 2024 was cancelled, the next available date was March 2025. As a consequence of this time frame, Legend considered it was in the interest of both parties to progress the draft of Land Access Agreements with both Untiri Pulka and Upurli Upurli Nguratja Native Title Landholders. Accordingly, an updated draft of both agreements was submitted to their representative, Central Desert Native Title Services for their comment and consideration in early December 2024. Legend will continue to negotiate these agreements in good faith, a process which commenced in 2020.

The pervading negative sentiment towards nickel as a commodity continued throughout the year. As a result Legend has taken a proactive approach to relinquishing sterilised tenure thereby conserving capital. This rationalisation is ongoing. Seeking new projects has also been an ongoing focus of the executive team.

I would like to express my thanks to Oliver Kiddie and all our staff for their efforts throughout what has been a trying year.

Also I wish to thank our loyal shareholders for their continued support, as per last year our top 20 holds 63.5% of the register, essentially the same as last year, demonstrating ongoing support and belief in our strategies. Our cash position of circa \$11.2M at 31 December 2024, further bolstered by the R&D refund of \$1.77M in January 2025 ensures Legend is in a very sound financial position for the foreseeable future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Wilson' followed by a stylized flourish.

Mark Wilson
Executive Chair





Flooded Octagonal access road April 2024

Directors' Review of Activities

ROCKFORD PROJECT – Fraser Range District (Nickel-Copper-Cobalt, Copper-Zinc-Silver, Gold)

The Rockford Project is located within the highly prospective Fraser Range district of Western Australia, with tenure covering a total area of 1,274km² (see Figures 1 and 2). Exploration is primarily focused on magmatic nickel-copper-cobalt (Nova-Bollinger style), along with volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) style zinc-copper-silver and Tropicana style structurally controlled gold mineralisation.

The Rockford Project comprises six granted exploration licences with a detailed breakdown of ownership, area and manager given below:

- Legend (70%)/Creasy Group (30%) two JVs covering 641km² with Legend manager
- IGO (60%)/Creasy Group (30%)/Legend (10% free carry) JV covering 633km² with IGO manager

The Rockford Project covers a strike length of ~75km over a regional gravity high ridge associated with dense mafic/ultramafic intrusive rocks of the Fraser Zone, within the larger Albany-Fraser Orogen. The Rockford Project is located within the Fraser Zone along a gravity ridge which hosts the Nova-Bollinger, Silver Knight, and Mawson deposits.

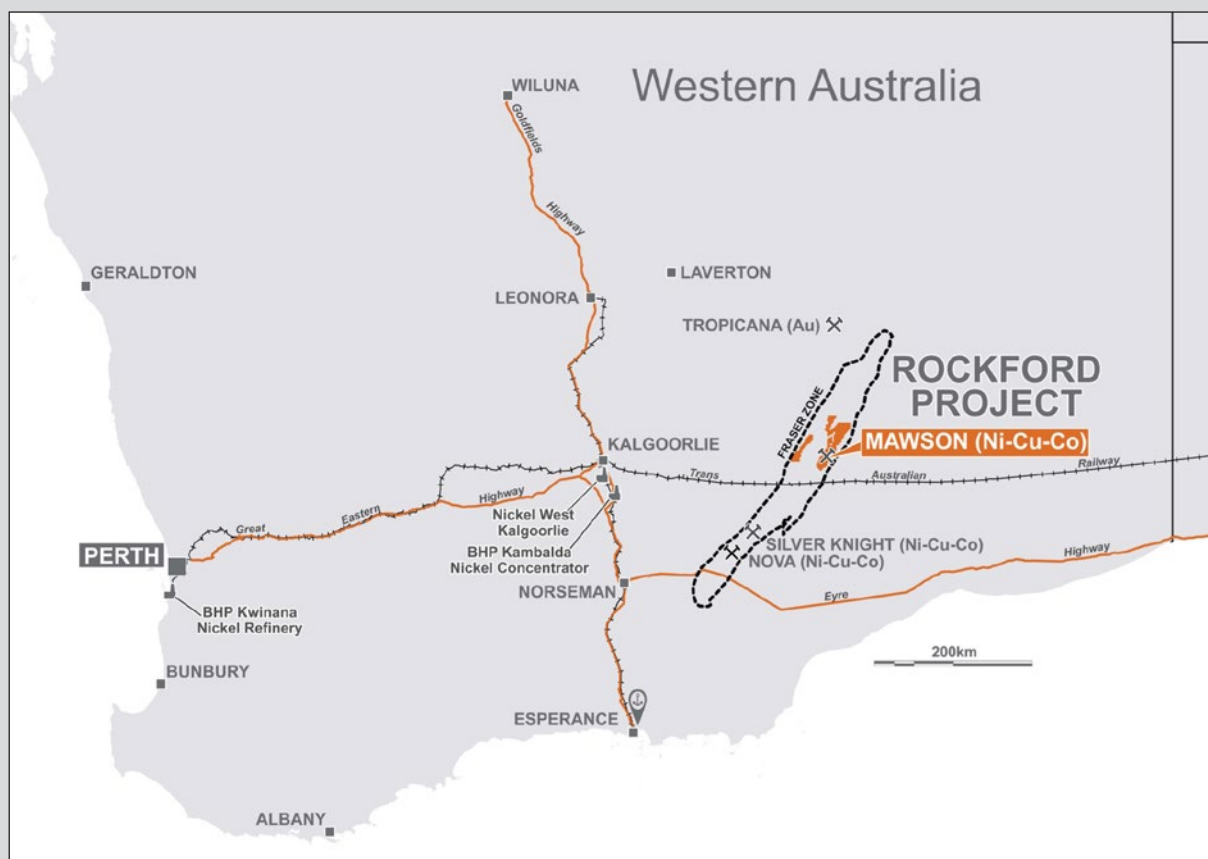


FIGURE 1 Rockford Project Location

Directors' Review of Activities

Exploration activities across the Rockford Project and engagement with native title landholders through 2024 were hampered by weather related access issues. On field activity resumption during July 2024, exploration focused on defined intrusion centres of Octagonal and Magnus.

The Highpower Fixed Loop Electromagnetic survey (HPFLTEM) was extended at Octagonal after encouraging results from the maiden HPFLTEM survey in 2023. The extended EM data suggest Ni-Cu sulphide mineralisation potentially extends to the eastern side of the contact, an area which has seen limited drill testing.

The maiden HPFLTEM survey across the Magnus intrusion identified 12 conductors across four zones. Two zones are of interest, with conductors identified of large spatial size and conductance.

Regionally, EM surveying was completed at Area Y. Tenement rationalisation has continued across the Rockford Project throughout 2024, with sterilised and low prospectivity tenure reduced while retaining interpreted prospective trends and defined, mineralised intrusions.

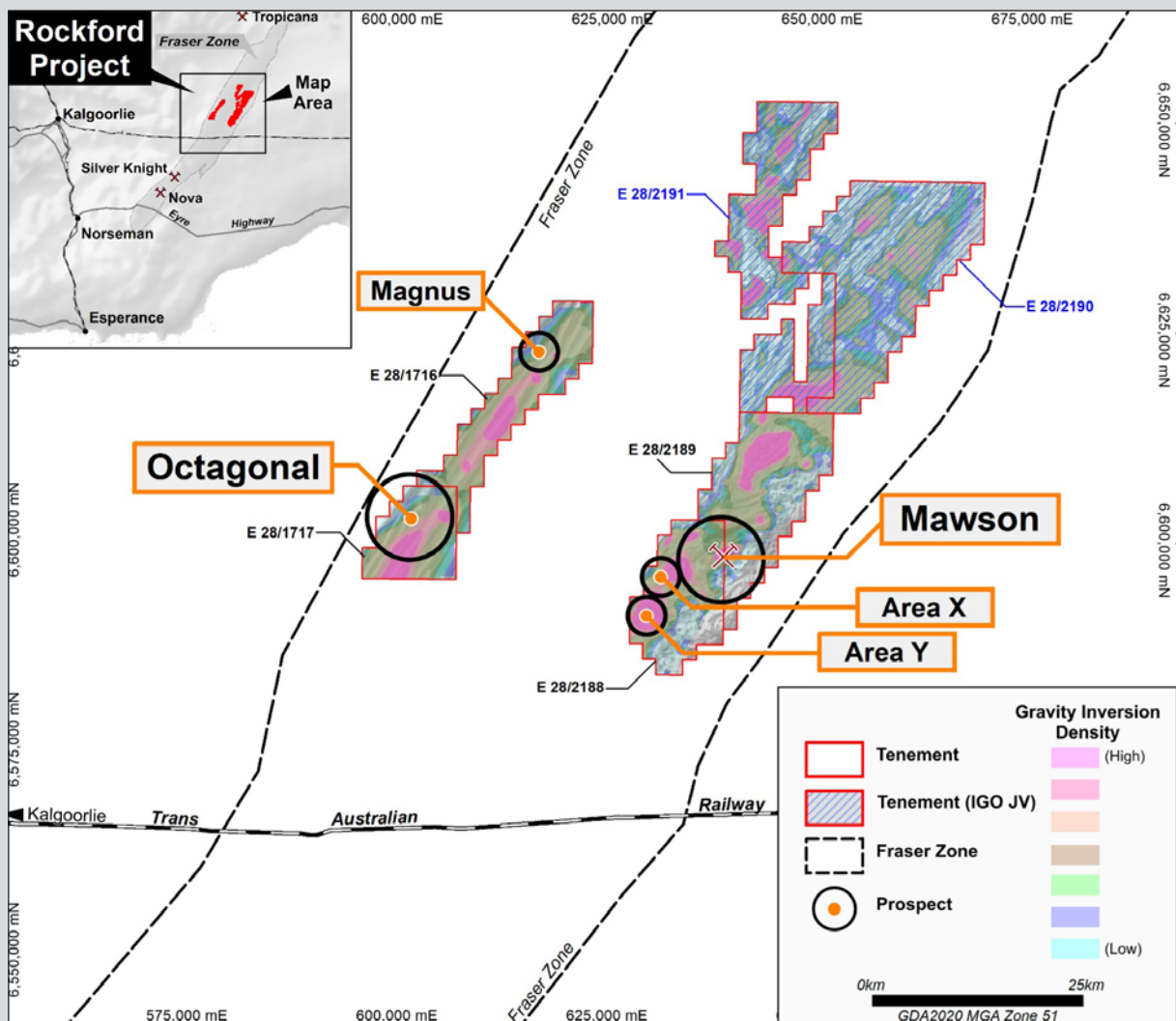


FIGURE 2 Rockford Project - prospect locations 2024

Directors' Review of Activities

OCTAGONAL PROSPECT

The HPFLTEM survey extension at the Octagonal prospect commenced 18 July 2024 following significant weather-related access delays (see ASX Announcement 18 July 2024).

Highpower EM Geophysical Services Pty Ltd completed the HPFLTEM survey extension data acquisition at Octagonal, following up the strong conductive source extending to the east of the maiden HPFLTEM survey area (see Figure 3). A total of six new complex conductors have been identified, interpreted to relate to and extend from the mineralised eastern contact of the Octagonal Intrusive contact (see Table 1). Encouragingly, this eastern contact has delivered the multiple Ni-Cu sulphide intercepts to date. This latest EM data suggest Ni-Cu sulphide mineralisation potentially extends to the eastern side of the contact, which to this point, has seen limited drill testing.

This eastern area is of increased interest as it is the interpreted extension of the Octagonal intrusion based on completed drilling coupled with seismic and structural interpretation. Encouragingly, diamond drillholes OCT0189 and OCDD004 both intersected Ni-Cu sulphide within fertile ultramafic sills proximal to the newly defined conductors, confirming mineralised intrusion occurs outside the main Octagonal Intrusive Complex (OIC) body. This is identical to the Nova-Bollinger mineralisation setting.

Future drilling at Octagonal will be defined by incorporating the new HPFLTEM data, reprocessed seismic, and AI/ML data. Proposed drill site location will be subject to statutory Program of Works (PoW) and Heritage approvals.



Cutline access track April 2024

Directors' Review of Activities

TABLE 1 OCTAGONAL HPFLTEM CONDUCTOR PARAMETERS

Conductor	Conductance	Dimensions	Plate Orientation	Depth to Plate Top	Plate Dip
Conductor 1	~2,000-3,000S	<400m x 400m	ENE-WSW	350-400m	60-75° NNW
Conductor 2*	~200-400S	~1,200m x 300m	NE-SW	~175-250m	-60-80° SE
Conductor 3*	~100-200S	>1,500m x 1,000m+	NE-SW	~225-325m	~50-70° SE
Conductor 4	~75-125S	~5km x 5km	NNE-SSW	850-1,000m	20-30° WNW
Conductor 5	~350-450S	>1,500m x 200m	NE-SW	~125-150m	~40-60° SE
Conductor 6	~350-450S	>1,500m x 200m	NE-SW	~175-200m	~40-60° SE
Conductor 7	~50-75S	>1,000 x 1,000m	NE-SW	~100-150m	~50-70° SE
Conductor 8	~75-125S	>1,500m x 1,000m	NE-SW	~200-275m	~50-70° SE

*Remodelled with additional data from 2024 HPFLTEM survey

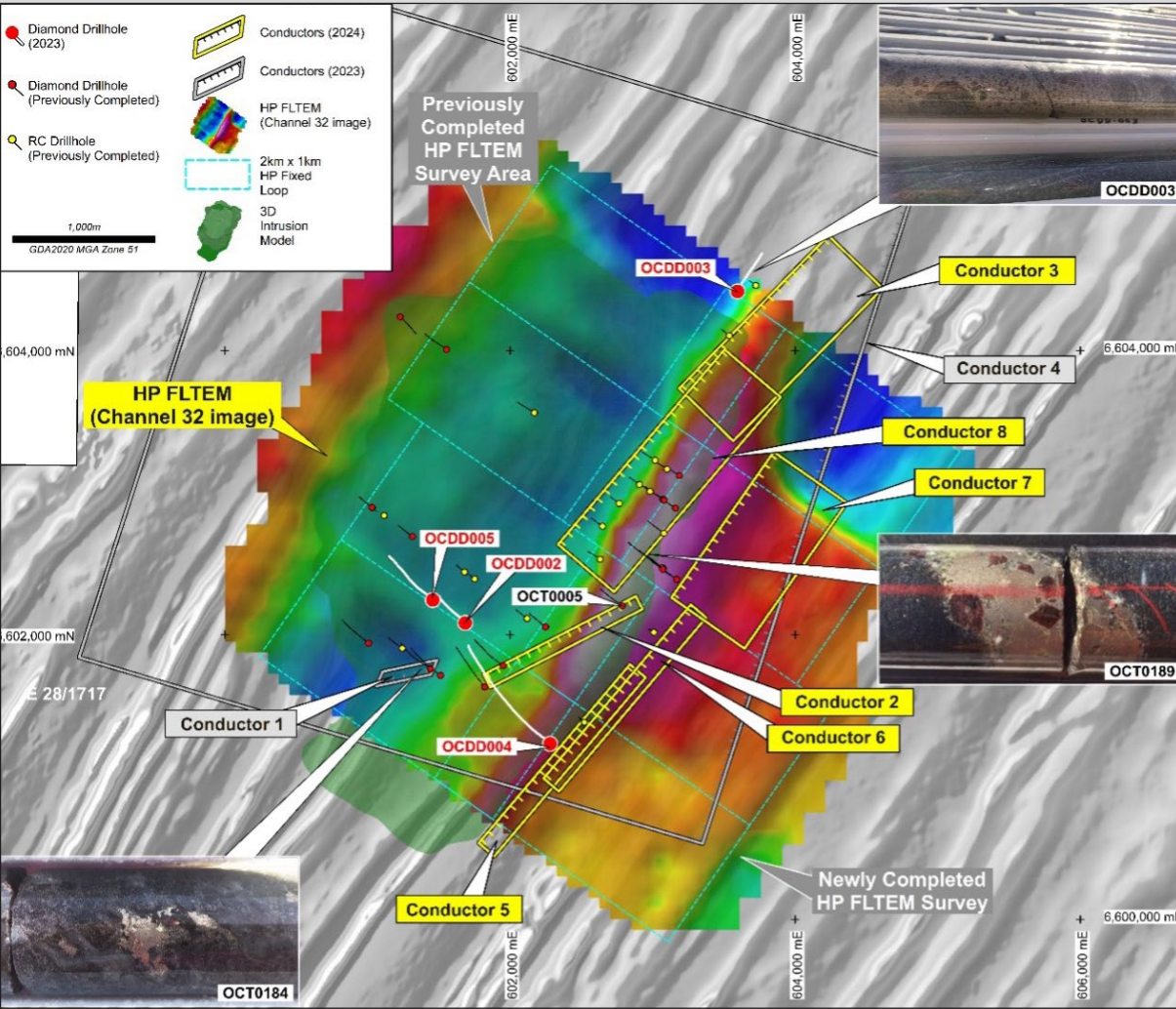


FIGURE 3 Octagonal plan view showing completed HPFLTEM survey loops with new and existing conductors on channel 32HD imagery with the interpreted Octagonal intrusion model projected to surface on AMAG.

Directors' Review of Activities

MAGNUS PROSPECT

Following the excellent response to the HPFLTEM survey technique completed across Octagonal, a maiden HPFLTEM survey was designed for the Magnus intrusion (see Figure 4). Prospectivity of the Magnus intrusion had previously been confirmed with a single diamond drillhole completed by Legend, suggesting a fertile host intrusion for Nova-Bollinger style Ni-Cu sulphide deposits (see ASX Announcement 20 September 2021).

The survey has been completed, including additional infill and extension lines to close off identified conductive zones. Modelling has identified 12 conductors across four zones (see Figure 4 and Table 2). The three zones on the eastern flank of the Magnus intrusion report as a series of complex conductors, resulting in multiple conductive sources and associated models across each zone.

Zone 3 comprises four conductors of high interest. The conductors are large in spatial size and up to 5,000 siemens conductance. They are located on the margin of a gravity feature at 550m depth below surface, with the gravity feature interpreted to be intrusion at depth. Encouragingly, these conductors cross-cut aeromagnetic (AMAG) stratigraphy, suggesting they are not of a stratigraphic nature. These conductors are located outside and below levels of aircore drilling completed to date.

Zone 4 comprises three conductors which are discrete in nature, up to 1,000 siemens conductance, aligning with the margin of another gravity feature.

Zone 1 comprises four conductors of large spatial size and low conductance, aligning with interpreted stratigraphy from AMAG.

Zone 2 identified a single conductor on the western flank of the Magnus intrusion, which is interpreted to relate to a deep paleochannel.

Zones 3 and 4 warrant drill testing to investigate the source of these conductive features.

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HPFLTEM at Magnus 2024

Directors' Review of Activities

TABLE 2 MAGNUS HPFLTEM CONDUCTOR PARAMETERS

Zone	Model No.	Conductance	Dimensions	Depth to Plate Top	Orientation	Dip
1	1	100S	3,000m x 1,600m	175-225m	NE-SW	85° SE
	2	200S	2,100mx 1,100m	200-300m	NE-SW	55° SE
	3	200S	1,400m x 800m	200-250m	NE-SW	55° SE
	4	200S	1,750m x 1,050m	250-300m	NE-SW	40° SE
2	1	300-350S	1,300m x 1,250m	300-400m	NW-SE	65° NE
3	1	1,200S	1,000m x 1,000m	550-650m	N-S	85° E
	2	2,200S	750m x 750m	600-700m	N-S	85° E
	3	3,000S	950m x 500m	600-700m	N-S	85° E
	4	5,000S	1,500m x 300m	550-650m	N-S	85-90° E
4	1	550S	400m x 400m	100-150m	NE-SW	75° SE
	2	1,000S	300m x 300m	125-175m	NE-SW	75° SE
	3	550S	300m x 1,000m	100-150m	NE-SW	80° SE

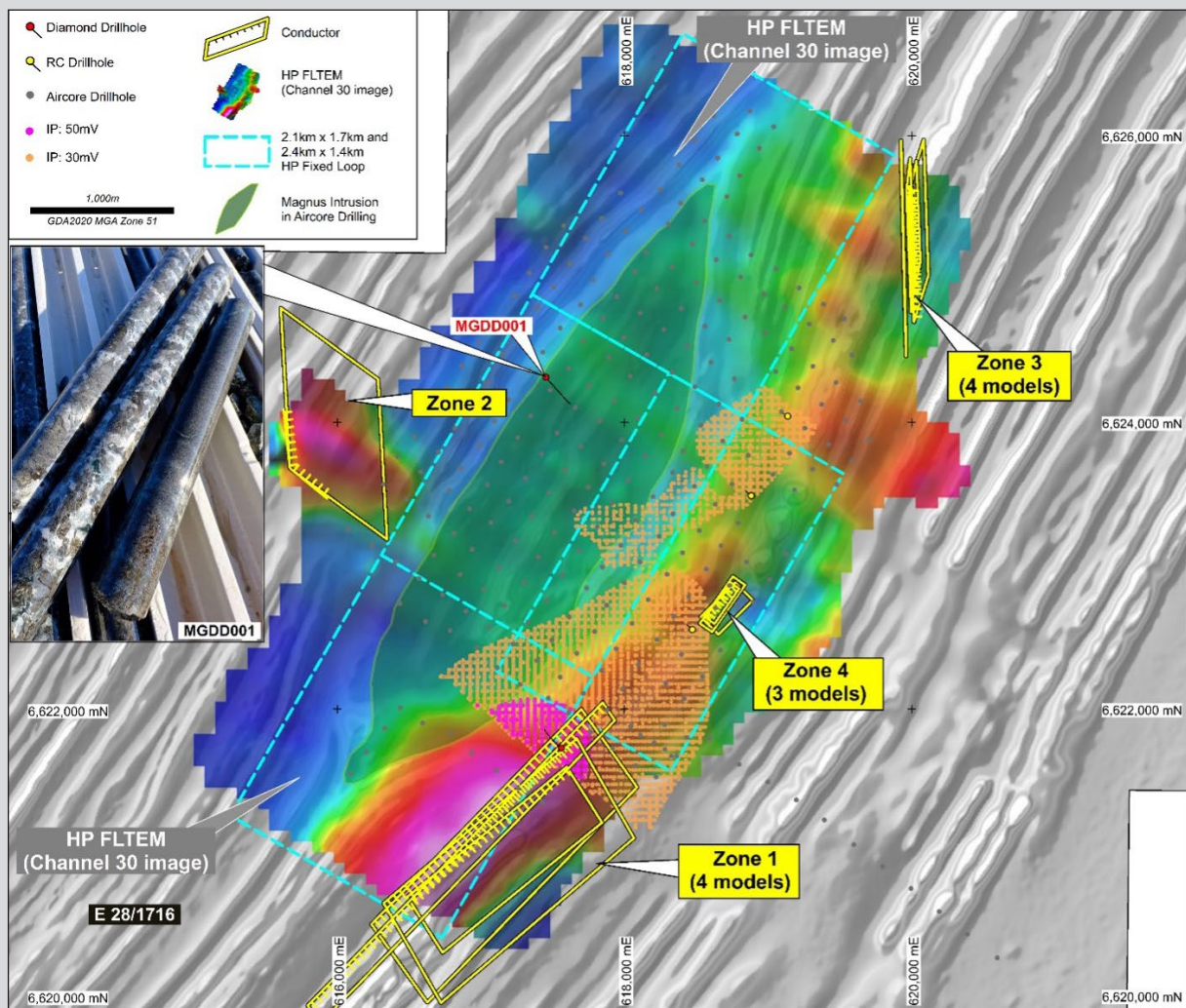


FIGURE 4 Magnus plan view showing completed HPFLTEM survey loops with identified conductors on channel 30HD imagery, IP anomalies, and the interpreted Magnus intrusion model projected to surface on AMAG.

Directors' Review of Activities

REGIONAL ROCKFORD

Area Y

Aircore drilling completed in 2022 originally identified prospective intrusions at Area Y, located ~10km directly south-west of Mawson, defined by a combination of aeromagnetic and gravity features (see Figure 5).

The drilling intersected extensive ultramafic and mafic intrusives including olivine websterite and gabbronorite, visually similar to those which host Ni-Cu-Co mineralisation at Mawson. Geochemistry

supported the visual assessment that these identified intrusions are prospective for Mawson style mineralisation.

First pass Moving Loop EM (MLTEM) has been designed to test for conductive features associated with the identified intrusions, with the aim to identify Ni-Cu sulphide targets. The MLTEM survey was completed, with no significant bedrock features identified.

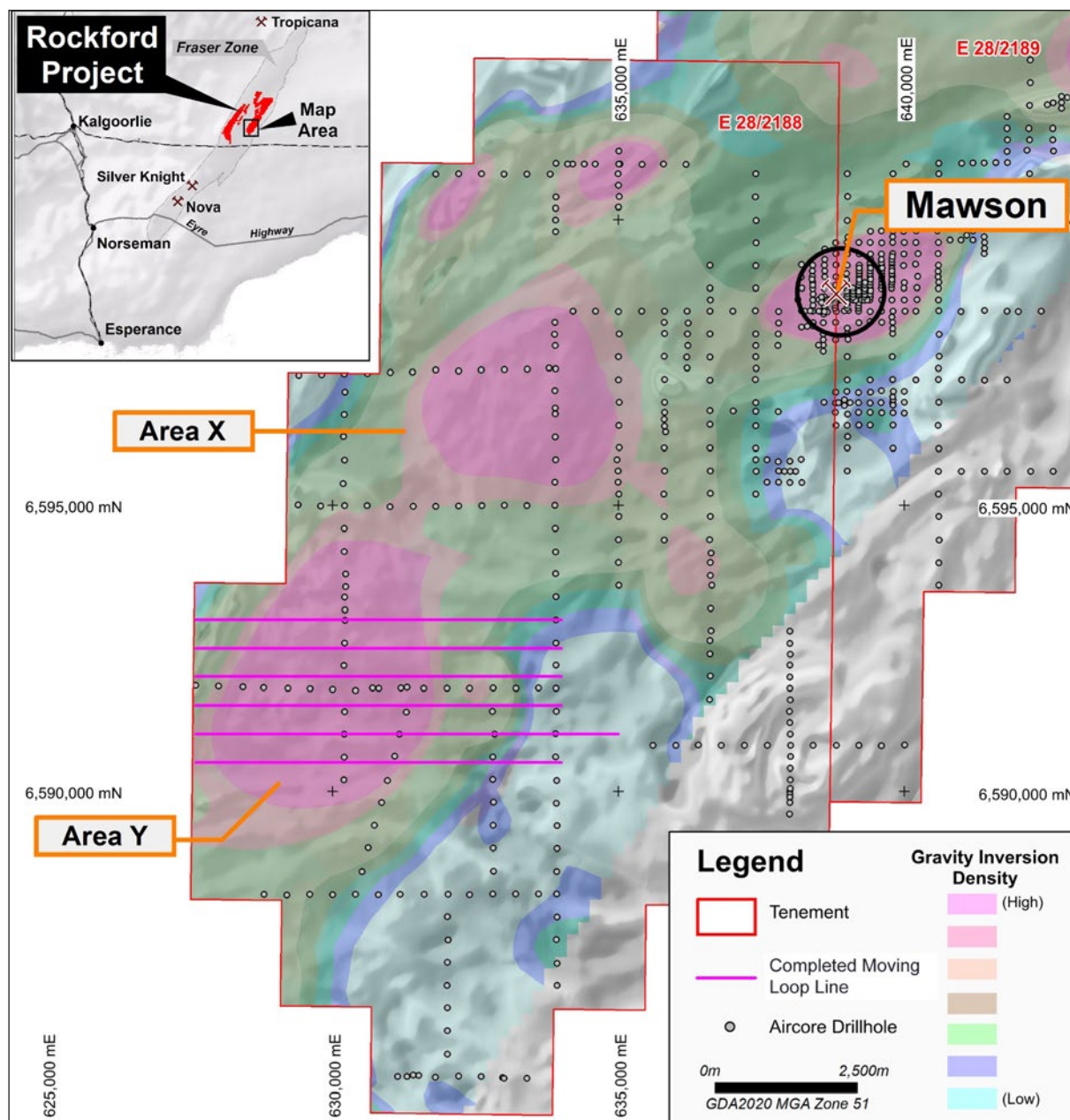


FIGURE 5 Plan view showing completed MLTEM survey lines across Area Y on Gravity Inversion.

Directors' Review of Activities

TENEMENT RATIONALISATION

Legend has taken steps to rationalise its tenure across the Rockford Project as part of our discipline to conserve capital and sterilisation of exploration tenure (see ASX Announcement 2 July 2024).

This rationalisation has resulted from a comprehensive assessment of prospectivity following a review of all available datasets. The continued rationalisation now sees the Rockford Project under Legend management reduced from 1,087km² to 641km² (see Figures 1 and 6) and has significantly reduced the project minimum annual expenditure commitment from \$1.78 million to \$651,000.

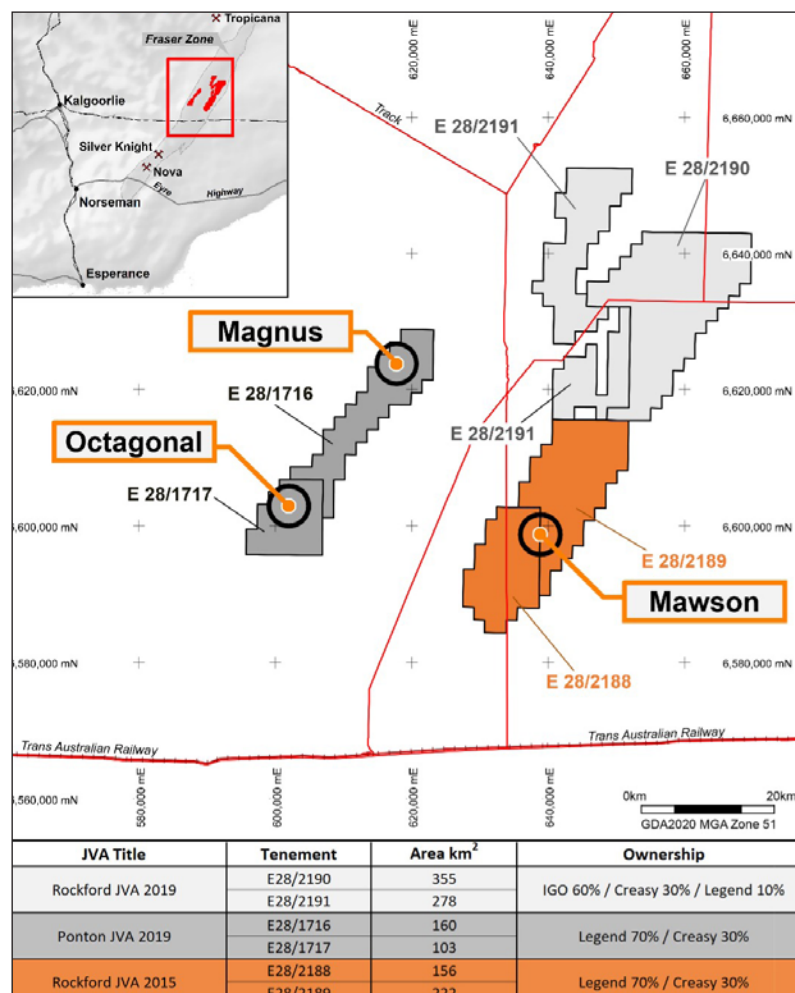


FIGURE 6 Rockford Project – Tenure Including Joint Ventures

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Oliver Kiddie, a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Legend Mining Limited. Mr Kiddie has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Kiddie consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Legend's Exploration Results is a compilation of previously released to ASX by Legend Mining (20 September 2021, 2 July 2024, 18 July 2024, 20 August 2024, and 16 October 2024) and Mr Oliver Kiddie consent to the inclusion of these Results in this report. Mr Kiddie has advised that this consent remains in place for subsequent releases by Legend of the same information in the same form and context, until the consent is withdrawn or replaced by a subsequent report and accompanying consent. Legend confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. Legend confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Directors' Review of Activities

CORPORATE

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The 2024 AGM was held on 3 May 2024. All resolutions in the Notice of AGM were passed on a poll.

The 2025 AGM is planned to be held at 3.00pm on Friday, 2 May 2025. All AGM resolutions will be decided on a poll.

Exercise of Unlisted Options

During the year, 5,000,000 unlisted and vested zero exercise price options issued under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan in March 2023 were exercised and, as a result, 5,000,000 ordinary shares fully paid were issued.

Directors interests

In February 2024, the Company's Executive Chair, Mark Wilson, increased his interests in the Company by the acquisition on-market of 7,500,000 ordinary shares, increasing his relevant interest in the Company to 184,748,200 ordinary shares, being a ~6.4% interest in the Company.

R&D refund received

Legend lodged its FY2024 tax return including a Research and Development (R&D) refund claim in November 2024 and in January 2025 received the \$1.77 million R&D cash refund from the Australian Taxation Office. Legend received specialist advice from Deloitte in relation to this claim.



Mawson drillsite before rehab 2020



Mawson drillsite after rehab 2024

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Directors' Review of Activities

SUSTAINABILITY

Legend Mining Limited (Legend or The Company) is committed to being a leading and sustainable Australian mining company built on exploration and corporate success for the benefit of all of its stakeholders.

The Company periodically reviews and updates its Sustainability policies in compliance with the legislation and regulations, and in -line with best practice. These Sustainability policies apply to all our people and implementation of these policies and their supporting standards and procedures are required across all Legend operations.

Environment

Legend aspires to being effective environmental stewards and managing our impacts, whilst both achieving operational excellence and fulfilling our corporate social responsibilities. The Company is committed to positive environmental management outcomes to maintain and enhance performance.

Legend acknowledges the threat posed by climate change and aspires to decarbonise our business in a measured, proportionate and sustainable manner.

Work Health and Safety

Through the implementation and maintenance of an effective work health and safety management system, Legend seeks to minimise the harm caused by workplace hazards whilst both achieving operational excellence and fulfilling our corporate social responsibilities. The Company is committed to leadership in work health and safety through the use of responsible and reliable management systems to maintain and enhance performance.

Community

Legend aspires to create enduring value for our host communities and limiting our negative impacts, whilst both achieving operational excellence and fulfilling our corporate social responsibilities. Legend is committed to open and transparent communication, understanding and respecting the local people, acting in a responsible manner and complying with its legal and regulatory obligations as a minimum standard.

Governance

Effective corporate governance is essential to ensuring Legend achieves its stated objectives and creates value for our shareholders while at the same time providing positive benefits for our stakeholders. Legend and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance including compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (ASX Recommendations). Legend has reviewed its corporate governance practices against the ASX Recommendations.

The Company's latest Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board on 12 March 2025 and is current as at 14 March 2025. A description of Legend's current corporate governance practices is set out in Legend's Corporate Governance Statement, policies and charters which can be viewed at www.legendmining.com.au



Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

1. DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mark Wilson (Executive Chair)

Oliver Kiddie (Managing Director)

Hilary Macdonald (Non-Executive Director)

2. INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Mark Wilson is a Professional Engineer with an Associateship in Civil Engineering from Curtin University in Western Australia. He has an extensive business background, mainly in corporate management and project engineering. This has included site management of remote construction projects and ten years of commercial construction as a founding proprietor of a Perth based company. Since 1995 he has held executive, non-executive, consulting and owner roles in resource focused companies. Mr Wilson has not held any other former public company directorships in the last three years.

Oliver Kiddie, BSc App Geol, MAusIMM, MAICD, is a geologist with over 20 years' experience across exploration, resource definition, project development, and production throughout Australia and internationally. He has extensive experience in base metal and gold exploration through senior management and executive positions, working for companies including Dominion Mining, European Goldfields, and most recently as GM Exploration for the Creasy Group. He led the exploration team of the Fraser Range project for the Creasy Group, including the discovery, resource definition, and mining lease application for the Silver Knight Ni-Cu-Co deposit. Mr Kiddie possesses a strong corporate background having managed numerous transactions and joint ventures as key responsibilities of senior management and executive positions. Mr Kiddie is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr Kiddie has not held any other former public company directorships in the last three years.

Hilary Macdonald LLB (HONS), FGIA is a lawyer with 30 years' experience in private practice and industry in the UK and Australia, with particular focus on corporate and mining law. A law graduate of Bristol University, England, Ms Macdonald qualified as a solicitor in London and was admitted to the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 1990, and to the Supreme Court of Western Australia in 1995. Ms Macdonald was Legend Mining's external legal adviser from 2005-2016, prior to her current, continuing role as Northern Star Resources Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary. Ms Macdonald has been instrumental in many project and company acquisitions, divestments and capital raisings. Hilary also brings extensive ASX listed company experience in leadership, safety culture, risk and governance, executive remuneration, people & culture, sustainability and stakeholder relationships. Ms Macdonald has not held any other former public company directorships in the last three years.

Tony Walsh, BComm, MBA, FCIS, FCA was appointed Company Secretary effective on 12 December 2016. Mr Walsh has over 35 years experience in dealing with listed companies, ASX, ASIC and corporate transactions including 14 years with the ASX in Perth where he acted as ASX liaison with the JORC committee, four years as Chairman of an ASX listed mining explorer and as a director of a London AIM listed explorer. Tony is also currently Company Secretary of Great Western Exploration Limited and was Company Secretary of Battery Minerals Mining Ltd and a Director of XCD Energy Limited until his resignation in November 2022 and July 2021 respectively. Mr Walsh is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. He is currently a non-executive chair of the Board of the Women's and Infants Research Foundation.

3. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share: 0.1819 cents

Diluted loss per share: 0.1819 cents

4. DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or recommended during the financial year.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

5. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Structure

Legend Mining Limited is a Company limited by shares that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Legend Mining Limited has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year. During the year Legend Mining Limited had no subsidiaries.

Nature of Operations and Principal Activities

The principal activities during the year of the entities within the consolidated entity were:

- exploration for nickel and copper deposits in Australia.

Employees

The consolidated entity had a staff of eight employees at 31 December 2024 (2023: eight employees).

6. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results of Operations

The net loss after income tax of the consolidated entity for the year was \$5,247,831 (2023: loss of \$5,019,320).

Review of Operations

The Directors' Review of Activities for the year ended 31 December 2024 is contained on pages 4 to 13 of this Annual Report.

Summarised Operating Results

Deferred Exploration Costs: Total acquisition costs and deferred expenditure on tenements capitalised during the year, net of amounts reimbursed through the research and development incentive grant and the write back of surrendered tenements amounted to (\$3,801,781) (2023: \$299,764).

7. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes during the year.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The consolidated entity's operations are subject to various environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation in Australia. The Directors have complied with these regulations and are not aware of any breaches of the legislation during the financial year which are material in nature.

9. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years have been discussed, where appropriate, in the Chair's Report and Review of Activities.

10. SHARE OPTIONS

Unissued shares

As at the date of this report, there were 83,000,000 unissued ordinary shares under options. Refer to note 17 for further details of the options outstanding on 31 December 2024.

Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the Company or any related body corporate.

Shares issued as a result of the exercise of options

There were 5,000,000 shares issued as a result of the exercise of options during the financial year. See note 17 for full details.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On 13 January 2025, the Company received a Research and Development refund of \$1,775,387 from the Australian Taxation Office.

No other matters or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

12. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has not, during or since the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company or a related body corporate:

- (i) indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- (ii) paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred as an officer for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

13. INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Hall Chadwick, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Hall Chadwick during or since the financial year.

14. REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The compensation arrangements in place for key management personnel of Legend are set out below:

Details of key management personnel

Directors

M Wilson	Executive Chair
O Kiddie	Managing Director
H Macdonald	Non- Executive Director

Compensation Philosophy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

The Company embodies the following principle in its compensation framework:

- Provide competitive rewards to attract high-calibre executives.

Group Performance

- The Group's financial performance for the last five years has been as follows:

	December 2024	December 2023	December 2022	December 2021	December 2020
Revenue	\$649,357	\$592,145	\$218,247	\$132,577	\$262,488
Net loss after tax	(\$5,247,831)	(\$5,019,320)	(\$1,491,051)	(\$66,179)	(\$1,062,610)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(0.1819)	(0.1761)	(0.0526)	(0.0023)	(0.0383)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.1819)	(0.1761)	(0.0526)	(0.0023)	(0.0383)
Net assets	\$48,804,127	\$53,942,021	\$52,156,821	\$53,521,982	\$49,863,081
Share price (at balance date)	\$0.012	\$0.014	\$0.040	\$0.058	\$0.115

As the Group is currently in exploration and evaluation phases, historical earnings are not yet an accurate reflection of Group performance and cannot be used as a long-term incentive measure. Consideration of the Group's earnings will be more relevant as the Group matures.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTD)

Remuneration Committee

Due to the size of Legend, remuneration is considered by the full Board. The Board reviews remuneration packages and policies applicable to the directors and senior executives. Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced directors and senior executives.

Compensation Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and other senior manager remuneration is separate and distinct.

Objective of Non-Executive Director Compensation

The Board seeks to set aggregate compensation at a level that provides the company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure of Non-Executive Director Compensation

The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate compensation of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the directors as agreed. The latest determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 16 May 2012 when shareholders approved the aggregate remuneration for non-executive directors of \$300,000 per year.

The amount of aggregate compensation sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst non-executive directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Objective of Executive Director Compensation

The company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of compensation commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the company and so as to:

- reward executives for Company and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders; and
- ensure total compensation is competitive by market standards.

Structure of Executive Director Compensation

In determining the level and make-up of executive compensation, the Board may engage external consultants to provide independent advice. No external advice was obtained during the 2024 year.

It is the Board's policy that an employment contract is entered into with key executives.

Compensation consists of a fixed compensation element and the issue of options from time to time at the directors' discretion under the Employee Share Option Plan. Any issue of options to directors under the Employee Share Option Plan requires prior shareholder approval.

Fixed Compensation

Fixed compensation is reviewed annually by the Board. The process consists of a review of company and individual performance, relevant comparative compensation in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. No external advice was obtained during the 2024 year.

Structure

Executive Directors are given the opportunity to receive their fixed (primary) compensation in a variety of forms including cash and fringe benefits. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTD)

Employment Contracts

Mr Mark Wilson is employed under contract. The current contract commenced on 1 July 2011 and is effective until terminated in accordance with the contract. The significant terms of the contract are:

- Mr Wilson receives remuneration of \$360,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation;
- Mr Wilson may resign from his position and thus terminate his contract by giving one month written notice;
- The company may terminate Mr Wilson's employment contract by providing six months' written notice if the position has become redundant, or three months' written notice in all other circumstances; and
- The Company may terminate Mr Wilson's contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred.

Mr Oliver Kiddie is employed under contract. The current contract commenced on 10 August 2021 and is effective until terminated in accordance with the contract. The significant terms of the contract are:

- Mr Kiddie receives remuneration of \$300,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation;
- Mr Kiddie may resign from his position and thus terminate his contract by giving three months' written notice;
- The Company may terminate Mr Kiddie's employment contract by providing three months' written notice if the position has become redundant, or one months' written notice in all other circumstances; and
- The Company may terminate Mr Kiddie's contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred.

Ms Hilary Macdonald is employed under contract. The contract commenced on 6 September 2022 and is effective until terminated in accordance with the contract. The significant terms of the contract are:

- Ms Macdonald receives remuneration of \$50,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation;
- Ms Macdonald's appointment is contingent upon satisfactory performance and successful election and then subsequent re-election by shareholders of the Company;
- Ms Macdonald may resign from her position and thus terminate her engagement by giving written notification of her resignation as a director; and
- The Company may terminate Ms Macdonald's engagement by way of resolution of the Company's shareholders.

Employee Share Option Plan

The Board has in place an Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) allowing share options to be issued to eligible employees in order to provide them with an incentive to provide growth and value to all shareholders.

At the 2023 Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 5 May 2023, shareholders approved the implementation of the current Employee Share Option Plan. A summary of the current Employee Share Option Plan was included in the 2020 Notice of AGM.

Award of share options under the ESOP is linked directly to achievement of strategic Company objectives such as share price growth.

Share-based Payments

During the year the Company did not issue any options to eligible employees as part of their remuneration under the Company's Employee Incentive Plan Rules approved at the Annual General Meeting on 5 May 2023 (2023 AGM)

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. REMUNERATION REPORT (CONTD)

Compensation of Key Management Personnel for Years Ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023

Name	Year	Short term Salary and Fees ⁽¹⁾	Post-Employment Super-annuation	Long-term benefits Long Service Leave	Share based payments options	Total	Compensation granted as options	Performance related remuneration
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Director								
M Wilson	2024	380,058	28,750	6,000	-	414,808	-	-
	2023	362,893	27,418	6,000	236,000	632,311	-	-
O Kiddie	2024	307,884	28,750	-	-	336,634	-	-
	2023	317,442	27,318	-	472,000	816,760	-	-
H Macdonald	2024	54,188	1,437	-	-	55,625	-	-
	2023	52,625	2,750	-	59,000	114,375	-	-
M Atkins	2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2023	31,630	3,321	-	-	34,951	-	-
Total	2024	742,130	58,937	6,000	-	807,067	-	-
	2023	764,590	60,807	6,000	767,000	1,598,397	-	-

(1) Short term salary and fees includes net movements in annual leave provisions.

Option holdings of Key Management Personnel

Movement of options held in Legend Mining Limited during the year ended 31 December 2024

Name	Balance at beginning of year 1 Jan 2024	Granted as Remuneration	Exercised during the year	Net Change Other	Balance at end of year 31 Dec 2024	Not Vested & Not Exercisable	Vested & Exercisable
Directors							
M Wilson	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
O Kiddie	44,000,000	-	-	-	44,000,000	4,000,000	40,000,000
H Macdonald	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Total	69,000,000	-	-	-	69,000,000	4,000,000	65,000,000

Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel⁽¹⁾

Movement of shares held in Legend Mining Limited during the year ended 31 December 2024

Name	Balance 1 Jan 2024	Granted as remuneration	On exercise of options	Net change other ⁽²⁾	Balance 31 Dec 2024
Directors					
M Wilson (Chester Nominees WA P/L) (Hostyle PL) (SMT Investments WA P/L)	177,248,200	-	-	7,500,000	184,748,200
O Kiddie (Caralabek Pty Ltd)	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000
H Macdonald	2,183,163	-	-	-	2,183,163
Total	187,431,363	-	-	7,500,000	194,931,363

(1) Includes shares held directly, indirectly and beneficially by KMP.

(2) On-market purchases made during the year.

Note: No other transactions involving Key Management Personnel occurred during the period.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

15. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Meetings of Directors held during the year and the number of Meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

Name	No. of Board Meetings Attended	No. of Meetings Held Whilst A Director	No of Audit Committee Meetings Attended	No of Audit Committee Meetings Held
Attended by:				
Mark Wilson	9	9	3	2
Oliver Kiddie	9	9	3	2
Hilary Macdonald	9	9	3	2

16. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each director in the shares and options issued by the company in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, at the date of signing this report is as follows:

Name	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
M Wilson (Chester Nominees WA P/L) (Hostyle Pty Ltd) (SMT Investments WA P/L)	184,748,200	20,000,000
O Kiddie (Caralabek Pty Ltd)	8,000,000	44,000,000
H Macdonald	2,183,163	5,000,000

17. AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided by the Company's auditor, Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd during the 2024 financial year.

We have received the Declaration of Auditor Independence from Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd, the Company's Auditor. This is available for review on page 47 and forms part of this report.

SIGNED in accordance with a Resolution of the Directors on behalf of the Board



Oliver Kiddie
Managing Director

Dated this 14th day of March 2025

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Finance revenue	4(a)	643,784	592,145
Other Income	4(b)	5,573	50,795
Employee benefit expenses	4(c)	(407,330)	(327,375)
Impairment of Exploration Expenditure	12	(4,726,194)	(3,497,843)
Financial expenses		(2,406)	(4,030)
Other expenses	4(d)	(74,522)	(76,271)
Corporate and administration expenses	4(e)	(773,923)	(1,073,948)
Share-based payments expense	16,18	(182,010)	(1,075,154)
Loss before income tax		(5,517,028)	(5,411,681)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	6	269,197	392,361
Net loss for the year attributable to Members of Legend Mining Limited		(5,247,831)	(5,019,320)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to Members of Legend Mining Limited		(5,247,831)	(5,019,320)
EARNINGS PER SHARE (cents per share)			
Basic loss per share	5	(0.1819)	(0.1761)
Diluted loss per share	5	(0.1819)	(0.1761)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	11,100,653	11,525,698
Receivables	9	1,869,620	3,174,018
Other financial assets	10	100,000	100,000
Total Current Assets		13,070,273	14,799,716
Non-current Assets			
Other financial assets	10	5,775	5,775
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	329,402	434,377
Right of use assets		72,798	107,948
Deferred exploration costs	12	36,074,366	39,876,147
Total Non-current Assets		36,482,341	40,424,247
TOTAL ASSETS		49,552,614	55,223,963
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	310,158	632,445
Employee benefit provisions	14	193,349	181,465
Lease liability		49,539	91,637
Total Current Liabilities		553,046	905,547
Non-current Liabilities			
Employee benefit provisions	14	171,096	160,814
Lease liability		24,345	18,459
Deferred tax liability	6	-	197,122
Total Non-current Liabilities		195,441	376,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES		748,487	1,281,942
NET ASSETS		48,804,127	53,942,021
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Contributed equity	15	107,108,797	107,180,870
Share option premium reserve	16	25,881,491	25,699,481
Accumulated losses		(84,186,161)	(78,938,330)
TOTAL EQUITY		48,804,127	53,942,021

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,344,779)	(1,342,722)
Interest received		645,924	558,532
Other income		5,573	14,084
Payment for financial assets		(3,473)	(5,601)
Net cash flows from/(used) in operating activities	20(ii)	(696,755)	(775,707)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11	(2,210)	(32,234)
Payments for deferred exploration costs		(2,708,642)	(6,070,493)
Receipt of research and development tax incentive grant		3,081,715	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		370,863	(6,102,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Capital Raising		-	6,000,000
Payment of transaction costs relating to capital raising		-	(210,991)
Principal elements of lease payments		(99,153)	(95,454)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(99,153)	5,693,555
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(425,045)	(1,184,879)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		11,525,698	12,710,577
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20(i)	11,100,653	11,525,698

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statement

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Contributed Equity	Share Option Premium Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 January 2024	107,180,870	25,699,481	(78,938,330)	53,942,021
Loss for the year	-	-	(5,247,831)	(5,247,831)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(5,247,831)	(5,247,831)
Issued capital (note 15)	2	-	-	2
Capital raising cost (note 15)	(72,075)	-	-	(72,075)
Employee and director options (note 16)	-	182,010	-	182,010
At 31 December 2024	107,108,797	25,881,491	(84,186,161)	48,804,127
At 1 January 2023	101,451,503	24,624,327	(73,919,010)	52,156,820
Loss for the year	-	-	(5,019,320)	(5,019,320)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(5,019,320)	(5,019,320)
Issued capital	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Capital raising cost	(270,633)	-	-	(270,633)
Employee and director options	-	1,075,154	-	1,075,154
At 31 December 2023	107,180,870	25,699,481	(78,938,330)	53,942,021

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 1: CORPORATE INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of Legend Mining Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 December 2024 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 12 March 2025.

Legend Mining Limited (the Company or the parent) is a for profit company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. The address of the registered office is Level 1, 8 Kings Park Road, West Perth WA 6005.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in note 3.

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets carried at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are expressed as whole dollars.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Changes in accounting policy, disclosures, standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the impact of new and amended accounting standards and interpretations as discussed below.

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 which did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are issued, but are not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Group's financial statements are not deemed to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group intends to adopt these new standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Summary of significant accounting policies

(i) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Legend Mining Limited and its subsidiaries ('the Group') as at 31 December 2024. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (ie. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

(ii) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimate and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date using a Black-Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

Impairment of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors which could impact the future recoverability include the level of proved, probable and inferred mineral resources, future technological changes which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

The assessment of whether there are any impairment indicators in respect of a mining exploration property involves a number of judgements. These include whether the Group has the right to explore in the specific area of interest, whether ongoing expenditure is planned or budgeted and whether there is sufficient information for a decision to be made that the area of interest is not commercially viable.

To the extent that capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is determined not to be recoverable in the future, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which the determination is made.

In addition, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised if activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. To the extent that it is determined in the future that this capitalised expenditure should be written off or impaired, this will reduce profits and net assets in the period in which this determination is made.

(iii) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the useful life of the asset from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class are:

Buildings	10%
Plant and equipment	7.5% - 50%

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

Impairment

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment as required, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If any indication of impairment exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amounts.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

(v) Financial Assets

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price and other receivables at fair value. Receivables that are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Receivables that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument. The Group always recognises the lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables carried at amortised cost. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the Group's historic credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as forecast conditions at the reporting date.

For all other receivables measured at amortised cost, the Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to expected credit losses within the next 12 months.

The Group considers an event of default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due or external sources indicate that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group. A financial asset is credit impaired when there is evidence that the counterparty is in significant financial difficulty or a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event has occurred. The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (equity investments)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, e.g., financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, e.g., debt or equity instruments, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value, i.e., where they fail the SPPI test. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets with cash flows that do not pass the SPPI test are required to be classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(vi) Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, amounts are deducted from the cost of the related asset. The Group receives grants in relation to Research and Development expenditure. These amounts are deducted from the exploration and expenditure on tenements capitalised during the year.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

(vii) Deferred exploration costs

Deferred exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is stated at cost and is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest.

Such costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area of interest (or alternatively by its sale), or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active operations are continuing.

Farm-outs and carried interest— in the exploration and evaluation phase

The Group does not record any expenditure made by the farm-inee on Legend's account. The Group also does not recognise any gain or loss on its exploration and evaluation farm-out arrangements. Any cash consideration received directly from the farm-inee is credited against costs previously capitalised in relation to the whole interest with any excess accounted for by the Group as a gain on disposal.

For carried interests Legend recognises the expenditure when they are providing the carry to the other parties. Where the Group are being carried Legend does not recognise any expenditure paid for on their behalf.

Impairment

The carrying values of exploration and evaluation costs are reviewed for impairment when facts and circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation costs is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the fair value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against the income statement in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Each area of interest is limited to the size related to known or probable mineral resources capable of supporting a mining operation.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

(viii) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(ix) Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(x) Taxes

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax law used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- Except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- Except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- Where the amount of the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classed as operating cash flows.

(xi) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days.

(xii) Share based payment transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group and to the providers of services to the Group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby employees or service providers render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

There are currently three scenarios in place to provide these services:

- (a) 'Employees Share Option Plan', which provides benefits to eligible persons;
- (b) Capital raising costs, which provide payment to stockbrokers and finance institutions for capital raising services and commissions; and
- (c) Other grants of options to directors on an ad hoc basis.

The cost of the equity-settled transactions with stockbrokers and finance institutions is measured by reference to the fair value of the service received at the date they are granted.

For transactions with employees (including directors), the cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of the options provided. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo valuation model.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employee becomes fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

In valuing these equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Legend Mining Limited (market conditions) if applicable.

The cumulative expense recognised for these equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The income statement charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expenses recognised as at the beginning and end of the period.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

For transactions with other service providers, the cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the value of the services provided. The cost of these equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, at the time the services are provided unless they are transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares, in which case the transaction costs are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received on the issue of shares.

(xiii) Contributed Equity

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Any transaction costs net of tax arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received.

(xiv) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employee services up to the reporting date. These employee benefits include wages, salaries, annual leave and include related on-costs such as superannuation and payroll tax.

The Group does not expect its long service leave or annual leave benefits to be settled wholly within 12 months of each reporting date. The Group recognises a liability for long service leave and annual leave measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service.

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

No provision is made for non-vesting sick leave, as the anticipated pattern of future sick leave taken indicates that accumulated non-vesting sick leave will never be paid.

Contributions to employee superannuation funds of choice are expensed as incurred.

(xv) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members, adjusted for:

- Costs of servicing equity (other than dividends).
- The after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with the dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- Other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD)

(xvi) Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (ie translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss respectively).

(xvii) Leases

Right-of-use asset

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and associated restoration provisions. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term (between one and two years). Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value (i.e., below \$5,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTE 3: NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities during the year of the entities within the consolidated entity were exploration for nickel and copper deposits in Australia.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 4: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2024 \$	2023 \$
a) Finance Revenue		
Bank interest received and receivable	643,784	592,145
	<u>643,784</u>	<u>592,145</u>
b) Other		
Other income	5,573	50,795
	<u>5,573</u>	<u>50,795</u>
c) Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries, on-costs and other employee benefits	407,330	327,375
	<u>407,330</u>	<u>327,375</u>
d) Other Expenses		
Depreciation	3,616	5,340
Depreciation – Office Lease	70,906	70,931
	<u>74,522</u>	<u>76,271</u>
e) Corporate and administration expenses		
Fees – Audit/Tax	269,473	473,824
Fees – ASX	56,446	67,562
Fees – Share Registry	24,247	19,117
Consultancy Fees	94,500	90,000
Legal expenses	452	7,406
Sale of fixed assets	-	-
Travel expenses	32,363	15,441
Other expenses	296,442	400,598
	<u>773,923</u>	<u>1,073,948</u>

NOTE 5: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2024 \$	2023 \$
(a) Reconciliation of earnings to net loss:		
Net Loss	(5,247,831)	(5,019,320)
Loss used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	<u>(5,247,831)</u>	<u>(5,019,320)</u>
(b) Weighted average number of shares on issue during the financial year used in the calculation of basic loss per share	<u>2,907,647,048</u>	<u>2,850,157,439</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of diluted loss per share	<u>2,907,647,048</u>	<u>2,850,157,439</u>

(c) Information on classification of options

For the year ended 31 December 2024, all options on issue were anti-dilutive as the Group made a loss. This has resulted in the diluted earnings per share being the same as the basic earnings per share. These options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future. The number of anti-dilutive potentially issuable ordinary shares at 31 December 2024 is Nil (31 December 2023: Nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense are:

Income Statement

Current income tax

Current year income tax charge (benefit)

Under/Over provision of prior tax year

Deferred income tax

Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences

Under/Over provision of prior tax year

Income tax benefit reported in the income statement

2024
\$

2023
\$

-	-
-	-
(269,197)	(392,361)
-	-
(269,197)	(392,361)

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit/(loss) before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

Accounting loss before tax from ordinary activities

Accounting loss before income tax

(5,517,028)	(5,411,681)
(5,517,028)	(5,411,681)

At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30%

Expenditure not allowed for income tax purposes

Current year tax losses not recognised

Derecognition of previously recognised tax losses

Decrease in income tax expenses due to:

Other deductible expenses

Deductible equity raising costs

Income tax expense attributable to entity reported in the consolidated income statement

(1,655,108)	(1,623,504)
629,798	1,308,089
129,160	-
666,608	-
(118)	(5,981)
(39,537)	(70,965)
(269,197)	(392,361)

Income tax expensed directly to equity

Relating to equity raising costs

Deferred tax (expense) attributable to entity recognised in equity

Current Income Tax Asset/(Liability)

(72,075)	(59,642)
(72,075)	(59,642)
-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX (CONTD)

	2024 \$ 30%	2023 \$ 30%
Deferred Income Tax		
Deferred income tax at 31 December related to the following:		
Consolidated		
Recognised deferred tax liabilities		
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	(9,867,943)	(10,880,480)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(98,017)	(129,092)
ROU Assets	(21,839)	-
Other	(27,049)	(25,258)
Amounts disclosed as deferred tax liability	(10,014,848)	(11,034,830)
Set-off of deferred tax assets	10,014,848	10,837,708
Net deferred tax liabilities disclosed	-	(197,122)
Recognised deferred tax assets		
ROU Liability	22,165	-
Tax losses available to offset against future taxable income	9,865,950	10,532,558
Other provisions	126,733	232,884
Share based costs on equity	-	72,075
Other future blackhole deductions	-	191
Gross deferred tax assets	10,014,848	10,837,708
Set-off of deferred tax assets	(10,014,848)	(10,837,708)
Net deferred tax assets recognised	-	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following as the statutory requirements for recognising those deferred tax assets have not been met		
Deductible temporary differences	250,339	217,800
Tax revenue losses	795,768	-
Tax capital losses	2,242,325	2,242,325
Net deferred tax assets not recognised	3,288,432	2,460,125

Tax Consolidation

Legend Mining Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiary formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 1 July 2004. Legend Mining Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidated group. Members of the group have entered into a tax sharing agreement in order to allocate the income tax liabilities between the entities within the Group should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At the balance date, the possibility of default is remote.

Tax effect accounting by members of the tax consolidated group

Tax expense / income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax consolidated group using the separate taxpayer within a group method. Current tax liabilities and assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits of the members of the tax consolidated group are recognised by the Company (as head entity in the tax consolidated group).

Members of the tax consolidated group have not entered into a tax funding agreement. As a result, the aggregate of the current tax liability or asset and any deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in respect of that period, assumed by the Company, are recognised as a contribution from (or distribution to) equity participants. There were no contributions (or distributions) made during the year ended 31 December 2024.

2024 Tax Return

On 26 November 2024, the Company lodged its tax return for the tax year ended 30 June 2024 and claimed a refundable Research and Development (R&D) tax offset of \$1,775,387. On 13 January 2025 the Company received this refund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 7: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating Segments

The group has one reportable operating segment, being exploration and evaluation activities in Australia.

NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	100,653	525,698
Deposits	11,000,000	11,000,000
	<u>11,100,653</u>	<u>11,525,698</u>

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Deposits at call earn interest on a 30, 60 and 90 day term basis at bank deposit rates at an average rate of 5.04%.

NOTE 9: RECEIVABLES

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Other receivables (a)	1,869,620	3,174,018
	<u>1,869,620</u>	<u>3,174,018</u>

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- (a) Other receivables are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms of between 30 and 60 days.

NOTE 10: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Security bond – at amortised cost (a)	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Non-current		
Rental property bond (b)	5,775	5,775

Details of the above financial instruments:

- (a) Security bond – bank deposit held as security for credit cards. At 31 December 2024, this deposit is held on a 6 month term deposit with an interest rate of 5.00% per annum (31 December 2023, at 5.07% pa).
- (b) Rental Property Bond – this bond relates to a rental property in Boulder WA. No interest is received on this bond.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Plant and equipment		
At 31 December		
Gross carrying amount at cost	1,177,676	1,175,465
Accumulated depreciation	(848,274)	(741,088)
Net carrying amount	329,402	434,377
At 1 January		
Net of accumulated depreciation	434,377	572,204
Additions	2,210	32,234
Disposals	-	(25,085)
Depreciation expense - Admin	(3,616)	(5,340)
Depreciation expense - Exploration	(103,569)	(139,636)
At 31 December		
Net of accumulated depreciation	329,402	434,377

NOTE 12: DEFERRED EXPLORATION COSTS

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deferred exploration costs		36,074,366	39,876,147
Deferred exploration and evaluation costs			
At 1 January, at cost		39,876,147	40,175,911
Reimbursement of exploration expenditure – R&D Rebate		(1,775,387)	(3,081,715)
Expenditure incurred during the year		2,691,747	6,252,161
Impairment of exploration expenditure	(i)	(4,718,141)	(3,470,210)
At 31 December, at cost	(ii)	36,074,366	39,876,147

Note:

- (i) The majority of the Group's impairment of exploration expenditure relates to the relinquishment of tenure during the period.
- (ii) The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current – unsecured		
Trade payables	310,158	632,445
	310,158	632,445

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments

- (i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30 day terms.
- (ii) There are no trade payables past due for payment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 14: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROVISIONS

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Employee benefits	193,349	181,465
Non-Current		
Employee benefits	171,096	160,814
Number of employees at year end	8	8

NOTE 15: CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Ordinary shares		
Issued and fully paid	107,180,870	101,451,503
\$3,140,000 raised by exercising of options in March 2021	2	6,000,000
• 76,900,000 ESOP options	-	-
Capital raising costs (net of tax)	(72,075)	(270,633)
	<u>107,108,797</u>	<u>107,180,870</u>

Movement in ordinary shares on issue 2024

	#	\$
At 1 January 2024	2,904,477,185	107,180,870
Placement	-	2
Conversion of Options	5,000,000	-
Capital raising costs		(72,075)
At 31 December 2024	<u>2,909,477,185</u>	<u>107,108,797</u>

Movement in ordinary shares on issue 2023

	#	\$
At 1 January 2023	2,755,135,721	101,451,503
Placement	146,341,464	6,000,000
Conversion of Options	3,000,000	-
Capital raising costs	-	(270,633)
At 31 December 2023	<u>2,904,477,185</u>	<u>107,180,870</u>

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

NOTE 16: RESERVES

	Share option premium reserve
	\$
Movement in reserves	
At 1 January 2024	25,699,481
Options issued to employees (refer note 18)	182,010
At 31 December 2024	<u>25,881,491</u>
At 1 January 2023	24,624,327
Options issued to employees (refer note 18)	1,075,154
At 31 December 2023	<u>25,699,481</u>

Share option premium reserve

The share option premium reserve is used to record the value of share based payments provided to employees, directors and contractors, as part of their remuneration and contingent share issues as part of the acquisition of tenements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 17: SHARE OPTIONS

	Number #	Exercise price cents per share
2024		
Unlisted zero exercise price options – Expiry date 10 August 2025 subject to vesting criteria		
At 1 January 2024	4,500,000	Zero cents
Exercised	-	
ESOP Expired	-	
At 31 December 2024	<u>4,500,000</u>	
Unlisted options – Expiry date 17 March 2028		
At 1 January 2024	18,500,000	Zero Cents
ESOP employees issued	-	
Exercised - (see note 18)	(5,000,000)	
Expired	-	
At 31 December 2024	<u>13,500,000</u>	
Unlisted options – Expiry date 8 May 2028		
At 1 January 2024	65,000,000	Zero Cents
ESOP Directors issued	-	
Exercised	-	
Expired	-	
At 31 December 2024	<u>65,000,000</u>	
2023		
Unlisted zero exercise price options – Expiry date 10 August 2025 subject to vesting criteria		
At 1 January 2023	8,250,000	Zero cents
Exercised	(3,000,000)	
ESOP Expired	(750,000)	
At 31 December 2023	<u>4,500,000</u>	
Unlisted options – Expiry date 17 March 2028		
At 1 January 2023	-	Zero Cents
ESOP employees issued	18,500,000	
Expired	-	
At 31 December 2023	<u>18,500,000</u>	
Unlisted options – Expiry date 8 May 2028		
At 1 January 2023	-	Zero Cents
ESOP Directors issued	65,000,000	
At 31 December 2023	<u>65,000,000</u>	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 18: SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS

During 2024 there were no new share-based payments transactions.

During the 2024 year

- (i) 5,000,000 zero exercise price options vested to employees on 20 March 2024 pursuant to the Company's ESOP approved at the Annual General Meeting in May 2020, vested on their terms; and
- (ii) 5,000,000 of these vested zero exercise price options were exercised, and 5,000,000 ordinary shares fully paid were issued.

During the period, the Company has recognised a Share-based payments expense of \$182,010 (2023 \$1,075,154).

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTIES

(i) Wholly owned group transactions

Loans made by Legend Mining Limited to wholly owned subsidiaries are repayable on demand and are not interest bearing.

(ii) Other related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

(iii) Ultimate parent

Legend Mining Limited is the ultimate parent company.

(iv) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	742,130	764,590
Long term benefits	6,000	6,000
Post-employment benefits	58,937	60,807
Share-based payments expense	-	767,000
Total compensation paid to Key Management Personnel	807,067	1,598,397

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to key management personnel.

NOTE 20: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(i) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank and short term deposits at call, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	500	500
Cash at bank	100,153	525,198
Deposits at call	11,000,000	11,000,000
8	11,100,653	11,525,698

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 20: CASH FLOW INFORMATION (CONTD)

(ii) Reconciliation of net loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Net loss after tax	(5,247,831)	(5,019,320)
Net profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	(36,711)
Depreciation	3,616	5,340
Depreciation – Lease	70,906	70,931
Interest expense – lease capitalised to deferred exploration	(1,067)	(1,571)
Share-based payments expense	182,010	1,075,154
Fair value (gain)/loss on investments	-	-
Impairment of Exploration Expenditure	4,726,194	3,497,843
Movement in provisions and other	22,166	15,306
Income Tax Expense	(269,197)	(392,361)
	(513,203)	(785,389)
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	2,140	79,272
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(185,692)	(69,590)
Net cash from/(used) in operating activities	(696,755)	(775,707)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

Other than listed above there were no other non-cash financing or investing activities during the 2024 or 2023 years.

NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS

(a) Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Group will be required to outlay approximately \$1,293,000 (2023: \$1,777,000) in the following twelve months in respect of tenement lease rentals and to meet minimum expenditure requirements of the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation & Safety (DEMIRS). These obligations are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations and have not been provided for in the financial report.

NOTE 22: INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Legend Mining Limited does not have any subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits, receivables and investments held for trading.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arise from the Group's financial instruments are: interest rate risks, liquidity risk, credit risk and equity price risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Fair value interest risk

The Group's exposure to fair value interest risk is minimal.

Commodity price risk

The Group's exposure to price risk is minimal as the group is still in an exploration phase and does not receive any revenue from mining.

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. The Group trades with investment grade institutions with a credit rating of AA-.

Since the Group only trades with recognised third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of a mixture of long and short term debt.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to cash flow interest rate risk is as follows:

2024	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Floating Interest \$	Fixed Interest \$	Non-Interest Bearing \$	Total \$
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	5.69%	100,153	11,000,000	500	11,100,653
Other financial assets		-	105,775	-	105,775
		100,153	11,105,775	500	11,206,428
2023					
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	4.89%	525,198	11,000,000	500	11,525,698
Other financial assets		-	105,775	-	105,775
		525,198	11,105,775	500	11,631,473

The maturity date for all financial instruments included in the above tables is 1 year or less from balance date.

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would result in a net gain/loss before taxation of \$756,916 (2023: \$713,326). This is based on the interest bearing financial assets as detailed above.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 23: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (CONTD)

(b) Credit Risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	Carrying Amount	
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	8	11,100,653	11,525,698
Trade and other receivables	9	1,869,620	3,174,018
Rental Bond/Security bond	10	105,775	105,775
		<u>13,076,048</u>	<u>14,805,491</u>

All trade and other receivables are current, apart from the rental bond \$5,775 (2023: \$5,775) and have not been impaired.

(c) Liquidity Risk

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

31 December 2024	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Greater than six months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	310,158	310,158	310,158	-
Lease liability	73,884	73,884	33,806	40,078
	<u>384,042</u>	<u>384,042</u>	<u>343,964</u>	<u>40,078</u>

31 December 2023	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	Six months or less	Greater than six months
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	632,445	632,445	710,692	-
Lease liability	110,096	110,096	91,657	18,459
	<u>742,541</u>	<u>742,541</u>	<u>802,349</u>	<u>18,459</u>

(d) Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	11,100,653	11,100,653	11,525,698	11,525,698
Security bond	105,775	105,775	105,775	105,775
Trade and other receivables	1,869,620	1,869,620	3,174,018	3,174,018
Trade and other payables	(310,158)	(310,158)	(632,445)	(632,445)
	<u>12,765,890</u>	<u>12,765,890</u>	<u>14,173,046</u>	<u>14,173,046</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 24: FAIR VALUES

Management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

NOTE 25: INFORMATION RELATING TO LEGEND MINING LIMITED ("THE PARENT ENTITY")

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current assets	13,070,273	14,799,716
Total assets	49,552,614	55,223,963
Current liabilities	553,046	905,547
Total liabilities	748,487	1,281,942
Net assets	48,804,127	53,942,021
Contributed equity	107,108,797	107,180,870
Accumulated losses	(84,186,161)	(78,938,330)
Share option premium reserve	25,881,491	25,699,481
	48,804,127	53,942,021
Loss of the Parent entity after tax	(5,247,831)	(5,019,320)
Total comprehensive loss of the Parent entity	(5,247,831)	(5,019,320)

There have been no guarantees entered into by the Parent entity in relation to any debts of its subsidiaries.

The Parent has no contingent liabilities as at date of this report.

The Parent entity has no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.

NOTE 26: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of Legend Mining Limited is Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd.

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Amounts received or due and receivable by Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd for:</i>		
- An audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated group	36,314	36,314
	36,314	36,314

NOTE 27: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at the date of this report.

The consolidated entity's activities in Australia are subject to the Native Titles Act and the Department of Environment. Uncertainty associated with Native Title issues may impact on the Group's future plans.

The Company is currently progressing negotiations on draft Land Access Agreements with both Pila Nguru and Upurli Upurli Nguratja Native Title Landholders.

NOTE 28: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 26 November 2024, the Company lodged its tax return for the tax year ended 30 June 2024 and claimed a refundable Research and Development (R&D) tax offset of \$1,775,387. On 13 January 2025, the Company received this refund.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

NOTE 29: DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

No dividends were paid or proposed this financial year. There are no franking credits available for future reporting periods.

NOTE 30: CONSOLIDATE ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

As at 31 December 2024

Entity Name	Entity type	Trustee partner or participant in JV	Share Capital	Place of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Foreign jurisdiction of foreign residents
Legend Mining Ltd	Body Corporate	-	100%	Australia	Australian	-

Basis of preparation

Legend Mining Ltd has no controlled entities and, therefore, is not required by the Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. As a result, section 295(3A0(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the entity.

Determination of tax residency

Section 295(3A)(vi) of the *Corporation Act 2001* defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the entity has applied the following interpretations:

- Australian tax residency
The entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2015/5
- Foreign tax residency
Where necessary, the entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with (see section 295(3A)(vii) of the *Corporations Act 2001*).

Partnerships and trusts

Australian tax law generally does not contain corresponding residency tests for partnerships and trusts and these entities are typically taxed on a flow-through basis.

Additional disclosures on the tax status of partnerships and trusts have been provided where relevant.

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Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Legend Mining Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) The financial statements and notes on pages 21-45, and the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors Report pages 14-20, of the consolidated entity, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including;
 - i Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii Complying with Australian Accounting Standards' and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - iii The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2.
 - iv The consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct as at 31 December 2024.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

On behalf of the Board.



Oliver Kiddie
Managing Director

Dated this 14th day of March 2025

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Declaration of Auditor's Independence



To the Board of Directors,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Legend Mining Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 31 December 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully,

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis

MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 14th day of March 2025
Perth, Western Australia

Independent Auditor's Report

HALL CHADWICK 

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LEGEND MINING LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Legend Mining Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Consolidated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report



Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>As disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements, during the year ended 31 December 2024, the Consolidated Entity's deferred exploration costs was carried at \$36,074,366 with an impairment of exploration expenditure of \$4,726,194.</p> <p>Deferred exploration costs are a focus area due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The significance of the balance to the Consolidated Entity's financial position;• The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> ("AASB 6"). AASB 6 is an industry specific accounting standard requiring the application of significant judgements, estimates and industry knowledge. This includes specific requirements for expenditure to be capitalised as an asset and subsequent requirements which must be complied with for capitalised expenditure to continue to be carried as an asset; and• The assessment of impairment of mineral exploration expenditure being inherently difficult.	<p>The following procedures were performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6 <i>Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> ("AASB 6");• Assessing the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure for a sample of tenements;• By reviewing the status of the Consolidated Entity's tenure and planned future activities, reading board minutes and discussions with management we assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the mineral exploration expenditure:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The licenses for the rights to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed;• Substantive expenditure for further exploration in the area of interest is not budgeted or planned;• Decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and• Data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recorded in full from successful development or sale; and• We also assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in note 12 to the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the remuneration report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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Independent Auditor's Report



As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Consolidated Entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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Independent Auditor's Report



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Company, for the year ended 31 December 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Hall Chadwick
HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis
MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated this 14th day of March 2025
Perth, Western Australia

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Shareholder Information

For the year ended 31 December 2024

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION AT 4 MARCH 2025

The issued capital of the company is **2,909,477,185** ordinary fully paid shares.

Distribution of Share Holders

Fully Paid Shares	Shares	Holders	Percentage
1 – 1,000	30,503	140	0.00%
1,001 – 5,000	1,763,602	448	0.06%
5,001 – 10,000	7,020,029	857	0.24%
10,001 – 100,000	118,490,020	2,794	4.07%
100,001 and over	2,782,173,031	1,496	95.63%
TOTAL	2,909,477,185	5,735	100.00%
<i>Number of holdings less than a marketable parcel</i>	72,989,905	3,613	2.51%

Top 20 Shareholders

Rank	Name	Units	% of Units
1	CREASY GROUP	866,876,460	29.79
2	IGO LIMITED	375,518,295	12.91
3	WILSON GROUP	184,748,200	6.35
4	BAILEY GROUP	156,608,791	5.38
5	NI 28 PTY LTD	42,000,000	1.44
6	ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD	31,000,000	1.07
7	INKESE PTY LTD	23,250,000	0.80
8	HSBC GROUP	18,283,715	0.63
9	PHH PTY LIMITED	17,800,000	0.61
10	ATKINS GROUP	17,108,334	0.59
11	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	14,039,371	0.48
12	NINO CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD	13,161,547	0.45
13	WATERFIELD GROUP	12,867,925	0.44
14	MUSGRAVE MINERALS LIMITED	12,500,000	0.43
15	MR FRANJO BOROS	11,314,704	0.39
16	MICHAELMAS ISLAND PTY LTD	11,216,945	0.39
17	ESM LIMITED	10,000,000	0.34
18	MR J & MRS L HUGHES	10,000,000	0.34
19	MR C YAZBEK & MISS M OFFICER	10,000,000	0.34
20	MR T B WILSON	9,400,000	0.32
TOTAL		1,847,694,287	63.49

Substantial shareholders

Name	Shares	% of Units
CREASY GROUP	866,876,460	29.79
IGO LIMITED	375,518,295	12.91
WILSON GROUP	184,748,200	6.35
BAILEY GROUP	156,608,791	5.38

Unlisted Option holders

Class of options	Options	Holders
10 August 2025 - zero exercise price subject to vesting conditions	4,500,000	2
17 March 2028 - zero exercise price subject to vesting conditions	5,000,000	5
17 March 2028 - zero exercise price subject to vesting conditions	8,500,000	3
8 May 2026 - \$0.096 exercise price subject to vesting conditions	65,000,000	3

Tenement Listing

For the year ended 31 December 2024

AUSTRALIA – FRASER RANGE – ROCKFORD PROJECT

Tenements held at 4 March 2025

Tenement	Status	Percentage Interest
E28/1716	Granted	70%
E28/1717	Granted	70%
E28/2188	Granted	70%
E28/2189	Granted	70%
E28/2190	Granted	10%
E28/2191	Granted	10%

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